

NOTE

Updated Distribution of *Aleuropteryx juniperi* (Neuroptera:  
Coniopterygidae), a Predator of Scale Insects  
on Ornamental Juniper

*Aleuropteryx juniperi* Ohm (1968. Entomol. Nachr. 15: 14), an Old World coniopterygid, was described from juniper as a species distinct from the common pine inhabitant, *A. loewii* Klapalek. Ward (1970. Entomol. Mon. Mag. 106: 74-78) reported this neuropteran from England in association with juniper scale, *Carulaspis juniperi* (Bouché), and suggested that it may have been introduced to Britain with scale-infested nursery stock. Henry (1974. Coop. Econ. Insect Rep. 24(33): 659) gave the first records from North America, based on collections from seven counties in south central and southeastern Pennsylvania. Later that year, Fairfax, Virginia was added to the North American distribution (anonymous. 1974. Coop. Econ. Insect Rep. 24(35): 703). Henry (1976. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 78: 195-201) provided the first detailed information on life history and established that larvae and adults of this coniopterygid or dustywing are predaceous on *C. juniperi* and the related pest of ornamental junipers, *C. minima* (Targioni-Tozzetti), the so-called minute cypress scale.

The following records, based on my collections from scale-infested Hetz and Pfitzer junipers in landscape plantings, extend the known distribution of *A. juniperi* in the eastern U.S. MARYLAND: Allegany Co., Cumberland, Aug. 1, 1980; Prince Georges Co., New Carrollton and near Greenbelt, July 26-27, 1980. NEW JERSEY: Atlantic Co., Smithville; Cumberland Co., Vineland; and Salem Co., Penns Grove, June 14-15, 1980. NEW YORK: Tompkins Co., Ithaca and Cornell Univ. campus, July 18-19, 1980. WEST VIRGINIA: Hampshire Co., Romney, May 31, 1980; Mineral Co., Keyser, June 10, 1979; Monongalia Co., Morgantown, West Virginia Univ. campus, Aug. 3, 1980.

*Aleuropteryx juniperi* continues to be the most effective natural enemy of minute cypress scale in Pennsylvania (Stimmel. 1979. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 81: 222-229). Movement of juniper nursery stock appears to have aided in dispersal; further collecting in the eastern states should show that this beneficial insect is even more widely distributed.

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